

MERCHANTS WIN THEIR FIGHT FOR ASPHALT BLOCK

Committee Rescinds Former
Vote in Favor
of Bitulithic.

COUNCIL CERTAIN
TO APPROVE IT

Jones Claims That Twenty-six
Members Will Oppose Sheet
Paving—Moore Changed to
Asphalt Block and Vonder-
lehr Declined to Vote
on Motion.

Notwithstanding a millimeter lasting until midnight, Broad Street merchants won their fight for asphalt block paving before the Council Committee on Streets last night, the committee rescinding its former recommendation of bituminous paving and by a vote of seven to five recommending that the contract be awarded to the

Company at \$125 per square yard. The motion to rescind had shown that the bituminous advertisements were being laid on the city and Mr. Whitely said that the Broad Street merchants and the paving contractors had been heard a report spread in the committee room that a messenger had been dispatched for Mr. Biley, who was known to favor the bituminous award. Promote the

Spoken Against Time.

perly appointed block. Mr. Sullivan, who was ill, had come to the meeting at some effort, took up the debate amid cries of question. Seeing that he was unequal to the task, Mr. Pollock again took the floor and for half an hour amused the audience, finally admitting that he had heard that Mr. Bailey might come. Toward midnight the committee showed its impatience, the pending question was ordered, and the vote recorded.

9 o'clock by Alderman Joseph K. Powers, who offered a resolution rescinding the action by which the committee on July 1 awarded the contract to the Atlantic Maritime Company, and a supporter of his motion produced an opinion of the City Attorney to the effect that the committee might by a majority vote rescind or annul the award.

to the Council at any regular meeting held previous to the receipt of the recommendation by the Council. Mr Pollock opposed the motion to resolve holding that a mere hue and cry had been raised by some Broad Street merchants who had not studied the question, and knew little of paving matters.

Mr. Moore stated that there was before the committee a petition from

large number of business men asking to be heard, and in order that all parties might be given ample hearing, it would have required the former action.

The vote on Mr. Powers's motion stood:

To rescind: Messrs. Don Leavy, Ferguson, Gunst, Haddon, Jones, Moore Powers, Adams.

To sustain: Messrs. Kain, Neisen, Pollock and Sullivan. Mr. Vondelshick was excused from voting at his own request.

Monster Petition of Merchants.

W. H. Schwarzschild, a Broad Street

for asphalt and brick paving. "If we are wrong in our judgment in this matter," he said, "we will have to pay for it. We do our business on that street, and we are the taxpayers there. If there is an error made, and the pavement is to be laid after a few years, the merchants and taxpayers bear the burden. We had rather make our own mistake if a mistake is to be made, than to have you make one for us."

He read the names named on the petition, rounded the block from Adams Street to the City Hall, embracing nearly every merchant and property owner on both sides of the street.

He read a letter from Roseco, a Portland, Ore., opposing bitulite as a hazardous material. It showed in warm weather a noticeable flow toward the gutter, was marked by horses hoofs and tested with a pole. The letter, says Mr. Sullivan, produced a program from the City Engineer of Portland recommending bitulite as paving.

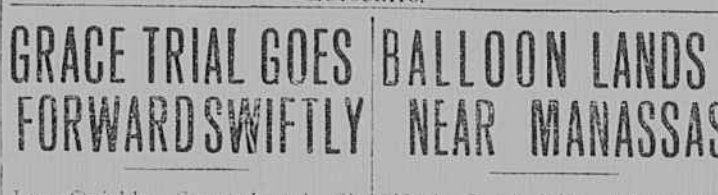
A Business Proposition.

R. O. Miller asserted that the demand for asphalt block was a plain business proposition. He said that he had merchants and taxpayers of the city naming reports to show the low cost

or equal to the asphalt block since it has been used here, and the comparative high cost of repairs to sheet piling used elsewhere. Washington city is asserted to have acted as being interested in the matter. Senators and Representatives were interested in Lake Trinidad in Venezuela.

Attorney L. O. Wendenburg appeared for the Atlantic Bituminous Company, defending both its price and its goods in an eloquent plea. He contended that the extra cost for concrete foundation in the asphalt block bid was excessive; that the city would have the foundation laid by other contractors and then buy the blocks and save money.

In Reply J. G. Corley, of the mercantile firm of J. G. Corley & Co.,



As an aid to heating, we put lime between two buckets and then stacked

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